

NEW ENGLAND NOTES

NEW STATIONS FOR *CAREX LIVIDA* VAR. *GRAYANA* AND *DRYOPTERIS FRAGRANS* IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, VERMONT

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The only documented station for *Carex livida* (Wahlenberg) Willdenow var. *grayana* (Dewey) Fernald in Vermont has been from Bristol Pond Bog in Bristol, Addison County. The station was discovered in 1879 by Cyrus Pringle. The last collection in Bristol was by Eggleston and Dike in 1898 (Seymour, 1969). Countryman (1978) included the species in his list of Vermont's rare and endangered plants.

My June visit to a fen near Chickering Road in Calais yielded the second known station for *Carex livida* var. *grayana* in Vermont. A vigorous colony was growing in shallow water with *Carex stricta* Lamarck, *Cladium mariscoides* (Muhlenberg) Torrey, *Scirpus hudsonianus* (Michaux) Fernald, *Eriophorum viride-carinatum* (Engelmann) Fernald, and other sedges too immature to identify so early in the season. Specimens (Zika # 1481) are on deposit at the herbarium of the University of Massachusetts (MASS) and at the Pringle Herbarium (VT).

Another species which Countryman (1978) listed as endangered in Vermont is *Dryopteris fragrans* (L.) Schott, a rare and local plant in northern New England. An alpine station for *Dryopteris fragrans* has been known from the cliffs forming the southern face of Camels Hump summit since Pringle's 1876 visit to the mountain. That colony persists on the south-facing summit ledges at 3800 feet, growing with *Woodsia glabella* R. Brown as it does in Smugglers Notch.

At 3000 feet a cliff rises between the Green Mountain Club's Forestry Trail and Alpine Trail, approximately one-half mile to the east of the summit of Camels Hump, in Duxbury. On the north end of these schist ledges is a previously unrecorded station for *Dryopteris fragrans*. The colony consists of nearly 25 plants, and is easily located by first finding the colorful orange lichens nearby (tentatively identified as *Xanthoria elegans* (Link) Th. Fr.). In lieu

of a specimen a photograph has been deposited at the Pringle Herbarium (*Zika* 77-3-13).

COUNTRYMAN, W. D. 1978. Rare and endangered vascular plant species in Vermont. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Newton Corner, Massachusetts.

SEYMOUR, F. C. 1969. The Flora of Vermont. Vermont Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull. 660, Burlington, Vermont.

PRINGLE HERBARIUM
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT
BURLINGTON, VERMONT

A NEW RECORD OF SCARLET OAK IN SOUTHWESTERN NEW HAMPSHIRE

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Scarlet Oak (*Quercus coccinea* Muench.) has not previously been recorded from Cheshire County, New Hampshire. It is listed in Frank Seymour's *Flora of New England* from only Rockingham and Hillsborough Counties in New Hampshire, and is not listed in David E. Boufford's recent mimeographed "Checklist of plants of Cheshire County, New Hampshire" (Department of Biology, Keene State College, Keene, NH).

One specimen grew vigorously in very sandy soil at Forest Lake, Winchester (southwestern Cheshire County), but was cut in August 1980. The tree produced many immature acorns, but only a few mature ones, as there were no other Scarlet Oaks in the area to provide pollen. The stump was 57 inches in circumference and showed at least 60 growth rings; the tree is thought to have been about 80 years old. After the cutting and clearing away, a few twigs with brown leaves and rather poor buds were salvaged. These specimens are in the herbaria of Keene State College, NEBC, and BUPL.

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